85 CLAIMS

A method for the detection of Streptococcus sobrinus in a test fluid suspected of containing Streptococcus sobrinus and Streptococcus mutans, said method comprising the steps of

- (A) providing an antibody whose binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is not less than 100 times that for Streptococcus mutans;
- (B) bringing the antibody into contact with the test fluid to form an immune complex; and
 - (C) assaying the immune complex.
- 2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the antibody whose binding ability for *Streptococcus sobrinus* is not less than 100 times that for *Streptococcus mutans* is a polyclonal antibody.
- 3. A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is determined with respect to the serotype d and g strains of the bacterial species, and the mutual ratio between the binding abilities for the serotype d and g strains is within 2.
- 4. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the test fluid suspected of containing *Streptococcus sobrinas* and *Streptococcus mutans* contains *Streptococcus sobrinus* at a concentration of 10⁵ to 10⁷ cells/ml.
- 5. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the immune complex is assayed by an immunochromatographic technique.
- 6. A diagnostic method for judging the degree of risk of dental caries in a human subject, said method comprising the steps of

 (a) preparing a test fluid derived from the saliva and/or



Sult A2 dental plaque of the subject;

- (b) providing an antibody whose binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is not less than 100 times that for Streptococcus mutans,
- (c) bringing the test fluid prepared in step (a) into contact with the antibody provided in step (b) to form an immune complex; and
- (d) assaying the immune complex, and evaluating its amount as an index to a risk of dental caries.
- A diagnostiomethod as claimed in claim 6 wherein the 7. antibody whose binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is not less than 100 times that for Streptococcus mutans is a polyclonal antibody.
- A diagnostic method as claimed in claim 7 wherein the 8. binding ability for Streptococcus Sobrinus is determined with respect to the serotype d and g strains of the bacterial species, and the mutual ratio between the binding abilities for the serotype d and g strains is within 2.
- 9. A diagnostic method as claimed in claim 6 wherein the test fluid contains Streptococcus sobrinus at a concentration of 105 to 107 cells/ml.
- 10. A diagnostic method as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 9 wherein step (c) is carried out in the coexistence of the antibody (S antibody) with an antibody binding specifically with Streptococcus mutans (M antibody), or in addition to step (c), another step similar to step (c) is carried out by using M antibody in place of S antibody; the resulting immune complex derived from M antibody is also assayed; and the amount of this complex is also evaluated as an index

11. A diagnostic method as claimed in claim 10 wherein an antibody binding specifically with Streptococcus mutans and Streptococcus sobrinus (MS antibody) is used in place of M antibody.

to a risk of dental caries.

12. A diagnostic method as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 11 wherein the one or more immune complexes are assayed by an immunochromatographic technique.

13. A diagnostic method as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 12 wherein the test fluid is untreated saliva.

- 14. An immunoassay kit or a diagnostic kit for judging the degree of risk of dental caries in human subjects, said kit including an antibody whose binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is not less than 100 times that for Streptococcus mutans, and if necessary, an antibody binding specifically with Streptococcus mutans, or an antibody binding specifically with Streptococcus mutans and Streptococcus sobrinus,
- **15**. An immunochromatographic strip comprising a sample pad for absorbing and holding a test fluid temporarily, a conjugate pad for holding a labeled antibody/temporarily, and a development membrane having a detection antibody immòbilized thereto and allowing the development of the test fluid absorbed and held temporarily in the sample pad and the labeled antibody flowing out of the conjugate pad together with the test fluid, wherein the sample pad, the conjugate pad and the development membrane are joined together in the order mentioned, said immunochromatographic strip being characterized in that an antibody whose binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is not less than 100 times that for Streptococcus mutans is used as the

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16. An immunochromatographic strip as claimed in claim 15 wherein an antibody binding specifically with Streptococcus mutans or an antibody binding specifically with Streptococcus mutans and Streptococcus sobrinus is concurrently used as an additional detection antibody immobilized to the development membrane

17. A polyclonal antibody whose binding ability for Streptococcus sobrinus is not less than 100 times that for Streptococcus mutans.

A polyclonal antibody as claimed in claim 17 wherein the binding ability for *Streptococcus sobrinus* is determined with respect to the serotype d and g strains of the bacterial species, and the mutual ratio between the binding abilities for the serotype d and g strains is within 2.